

# Tropico Interurban Sentinel

FREE AND FEARLESS

Devoted to the Interests of Tropico and the San Fernando Valley

TROPICO, CALIFORNIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1912

No. 26

VOL. II.

## For \$300 Cash

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### TRUSTEES' MEETING

Street Lighting Contract Executed. One Hundred Lights to be Provided at Once. Sale to City of Tropico Water Company Plant Offered. Business of Unusual Importance Transacted.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the city of Tropico, Thursday evening, August 15, there were present all the officers and members of the board, a large delegation of citizens of the city, E. F. Scattergood, electrical engineer of Los Angeles, C. W. Colner, electrical engineer of Pasadena, and Mr. Burns, electrical engineer of Pacific Light & Power Company.

The immediate object of concern to all present, and which has been the storm center of contention between inhabitants of the city for some time past, was

THE STREET LIGHTING CONTRACT.

The full text of which is as follows: This agreement, made and entered into this 15th day of August, 1912, by and between the Pacific Light & Power Corporation, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of California, hereinafter designated the first party, and the city of Tropico, a municipal corporation organized and acting under the laws of the state of California, herein after designated the second party; WITNESSETH:

1. That the first party agrees at its own cost and expense to install, maintain and operate a Tungsten Series Street Lighting System, said system not to exceed thirty-four (34) lamps at the time of the construction of such system, for the purpose of lighting the streets of the second party, according to the terms hereinafter set forth and specifications hereto attached, which are hereby made a part of this agreement, and to install, maintain and burn lamps in such number and at all locations shown on specifications attached hereto, turning the same on one hour after sunset and turning the same off at 2 o'clock a. m. of each day.

2. It is also understood and agreed between both parties hereto that the first party shall, upon application from the second party, make extensions to this lighting system on the present existing streets of the city of Tropico at any time, providing that no less than ten additional lamps will be requested by the second party at every application.

All poles, pole lines and all circuits that may be required for such additional lamps shall be furnished and installed by the first party at its own expense. All extensions to be constructed, maintained and operated according to the specifications hereto attached.

3. The first party agrees to furnish one lamp for each fixture at the locations shown on the specifications hereto, but will furnish no lamps for renewals or replacement of lamps for any cause whatever, except that first party will replace all lamps originally installed by first party at any time that they do not burn the AVERAGE life of 1500 hours.

The first party will place in position without additional charge lamps furnished by the second party for the purpose of renewal, and shall maintain the reflectors in good condition and repair.

4. It is understood and agreed by both parties hereto that the rate to be charged for each lamp supplied, in accordance with this agreement is to be a flat rate of one dollar (\$1.00) per month; no allowance to be made for OUTAGE.

5. The first party also agrees to supply electric current at the rate of seven (7) cents per kilowatt hour (meter measurement) for the operation of ornamental street lamps which may be installed throughout the city of Tropico.

6. It is further understood and agreed that all bills for electricity supplied shall be paid not later than the tenth of the month following that for which the bills are rendered.

7. It is also understood and agreed that all material supplied by the first party, including wires, poles, hoods, transformers, regulators, lamp fixtures and appliances of any kind whatsoever shall be and remain the property of the first party.

8. The first party agrees to have the work herein specified completed November 1, 1912.

9. It is further understood and agreed that this agreement shall be and remain in force for and during a period of FIVE (5) YEARS from November 1, 1912, and that the second party shall have the option at the expiration of this contract of renewing the same for a further period of five (5) years upon giving written notice to the first party thirty (30) days prior to expiration of the contract.

10. It is also understood and agreed by both parties hereto that should it become necessary in the building, by the first party, of extensions to its lighting system in the city of Tropico to TRIM TREES along the parkways of said city, that said trimming shall be done by the party of the first part only under the supervision of the street superintendent of the city of Tropico.

PACIFIC LIGHT & POWER CORPORATION STREET LIGHTING SPECIFICATIONS.

The work required to be done is to furnish the electrical current for lighting approximately thirty-four (34) 50-watt 6.6 ampere, series incandescent Tungsten lamps.

For a period of five (5) years beginning November 1, 1912 and ending October 31, 1917.

Also to repair and maintain the equipment as hereinafter provided.

The equipment to be supplied shall consist of the necessary line to supply thirty-four (34) 50-watt 6.6 ampere, series incandescent Tungsten lamps, with the necessary transformers and regulators for use on 2400-volt, 50-cycle, primary current and transforming to 6.6 amperes secondary constant current, of sufficient capacity to adequately supply current to all the lamps that shall be installed. The regulation is to be such that the current will not vary more than two-tenths (2) of an ampere from the normal current throughout a range of load varying from 33% to full load.

The regular efficiency at 100% load is to be not less than 95.2%; at 3/4 load not less than 95 1/2%; at 50% load not less than 90%.

Also the necessary fixtures for supporting and installing the above mentioned lamps, which fixtures are to consist of a nine (9) foot goose-neck (galvanized) iron 3/4-inch and one (1) foot of which is to be allowed to go through the pole, allowing eight (8) feet to extend over the street. The same is to be equipped with the necessary eighteen (18) inch fluted hood, with a series socket and a porcelain bell insulator between the wood and goose-neck.

Location of the Lights

One light at each of the following positions:

On San Fernando road and Brand boulevard; Mira Loma avenue; Cerritos avenue; Central avenue; between Central avenue and Tropico avenue; Tropico avenue; Park avenue; on Central avenue and Laurel street; Tropico avenue; Cypress street; between Cypress street and Palmer avenue; Palmer avenue; Park avenue; Eleventh street; Tenth street; on Brand boulevard and Cerritos avenue; Eulalia street; Laurel street; Tropico avenue; Cypress street; between Cypress and Palmer avenue; Palmer avenue; Park avenue; Home court; Tenth street; Tropico avenue and Los Angeles street; Tropico avenue and S. P. R. R. tracks; Park avenue and S. P. R. R. tracks; Park avenue and Florence avenue; Central avenue; Brand boulevard at corner of Tenth street and

Damasco court; corner Cypress street and Brand boulevard; Brand boulevard midway between Cypress street and Palmer avenue; Laurel street midway between Brand boulevard and Glendale avenue.

The wire to be used shall be No. 6 B. & S. gauge double braid weather proof.

The lamps are to be 6.6 ampere series Tungsten street lamps and are not to consume over 1.4 watts per candle power and are to have an average life of not less than 1500 hours.

The work and service herein provided for is to be done under the general supervision and inspection of the Board of Trustees of the city of Tropico.

In connection with the proposed contract there was read the following letter:

"Pacific Light & Power Corporation, 624 Pacific Electric Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

"August 15, 1912.  
"Honorable Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico, Cal., C. A. Bancroft, President.

"Gentlemen—As there seems to be some question regarding the exact intention of our letter of August 8, 1912, pertaining to the rate which we are to charge the inhabitants of your city for commercial lighting, we wish to advise that it is our intention to meet any rate which the city of Glendale may make for this service (9 cents at present) and that we will charge a rate of not to exceed eight (8) cents commencing January 1, 1913.

Very truly yours,  
(Signed) E. R. DAVIS,  
General Man."

As against entering into this contract, it was proposed that the city proceed with the effort it has been making for over a year to acquire, establish and operate a system of its own, and buy its electric energy from Los Angeles at such time as that city shall have it for sale from its aqueduct project.

Through information obtained by Mr. E. S. Ayres from E. F. Scattergood, electrical engineer of the Public Service Commission, the Board of Trustees was assured that the aqueduct rates to the city would be extremely lower than those offered by the Pacific Light & Power Corporation, and on Mr. Scattergood's suggestion the Board of Public Service Commissions recommended to the city council that Tropico be granted electric energy from aqueduct power on or about the first of April next, to be delivered at a point on the Tropico boundary, at the rates suggested by Mr. Scattergood, as follows: "That on the basis of a two-rate agreement, the energy being measured by means of a two-dial meter automatically switching at the beginning and the end of the lighting peak of each day, the lighting period varying according to the seasons of the year, and averaging about three and one-half hours for the twelve months, Tropico could be assured rates for the lighting period not to exceed 2 1/2 cents per kilowatt hour, and for the remainder of the 24 hours of each day or power period, as it might be termed, Tropico could be assured rates based on the established power schedule for the city of Los Angeles, and not greater than 70 per cent of said rates, for the reason that it would be an off-peak power rate delivered at 2,200 volts. There is no question but the power rates in the city of Los Angeles are going to decrease."

The recommendation was formally approved by the Los Angeles City Council on Wednesday last and the offer put up to the Tropico Board of Trustees for acceptance. It was assumed, of course, that Tropico would provide a municipal distributing system. Here was the difficulty impossible to overcome and make an acceptable possible except upon the happening of remote contingencies. The city of Tropico does not have a city-owned system of electric distribution, either at present or in prospect. It was stated by Mr. Scattergood and Mr. Colner that the cost of such a system would be \$25,000, according to the estimates they had made the preceding day. For this expenditure the city had refused and still refuses to bond itself.

Mr. Wattle's conceded that if Tropico was in a situation to accept the offer of Los Angeles the board should not hesitate to do so and do so promptly. There were too many contingencies in the way of an acceptance now. The doubtful contingency of the city's acquisition of a distributing system of its own and the contingency of delay of Los Angeles in having aqueduct power to sell and deliver. Mr. Wattle's gave it as his opinion therefore that the offer of the Pacific Light & Power Corporation was the best and only one the Board of Trustees could reasonably entertain.

Mr. Rich supported the acceptance of the P. L. & P. offer in a speech overflowing with humorous hits and points.

Mr. Davenport submitted letters from cities along the Edison Company's line of service, showing their rates to be much lower than those offered Tropico by the P. L. & P. Corporation. But this objection was met by the corporation's pledge that its

rates to Tropico should in no case exceed those of Glendale.

At the conclusion of the discussion Mr. Hobbs offered a resolution that the street lighting contract with the Pacific Light & Power Corporation on the terms proposed be approved and that the president and secretary of the Board of Trustees be authorized to sign and execute the same.

The resolution was adopted by the following vote: Ayes, Bancroft, Conrad, Hobbs, Oliver and Webster. Noes, none. Absent, none.

On motion of Mr. Oliver the P. L. & P. Corporation was requested to install 66 additional street lights immediately, and the Committee of the Whole directed to designate and notify the corporation of the points at which the lights shall be located.

Contracts for street work on Brand boulevard and Moore avenue were awarded to E. S. Merrill.

A letter from Ralph Rogers, manager, was read, stating that water bills would be presented to city's water consumers at the rate fixed by the city Board of Trustees, and that payment of same would be accepted on account pending the suit to enjoin the enforcement of the ordinance, former rates to be collected if ordinance rate is set aside.

The letter also contained an offer to sell the property of the Tropico Water Company to the city of Tropico for \$55,000.

The letter was referred to the Committee of the Whole Board, and the Inter-urban Sentinel requested to give prominent notice to the public regarding the payment of water bills.

BOY SCOUT OUTING PROPOSED

The Tropico Boy Scouts of America at their last meeting decided to go somewhere camping for about four days or a week. They expect to go up through Azusa and hike up the San Gabriel river just below camp Rincon. It will cost each boy about \$2.50. They expect to have a jolly good time. They can fish and swim in the San Gabriel river. There will be no danger as the Scout Master, Joy Goodsell, forbids any use of firearms in the camp. Mrs. Goodsell and Mrs. Laiter are going along to see to the grub.

A new boy was taken into the Boy Scouts named Herbert Bertrix. If any boy wishes to join the Boy Scouts, see Harold Laiter, Harold Benner, or come to the meeting next Friday night at 7:30 p. m. at the M. E. Church, Palmer and Central.

H. F. Benner, Sec.

BARGAINS IN BUNGALOWS

Richardson Tract, Tropico bungalows, of which several remain unsold, range in prices from \$2,650 to \$4,000; \$100 to \$500 down, balance in installments of \$25 to \$35 (including interest) per month.

The 5-room bungalows of this tract will go quick; are best in the city. Don't delay. \$100 down and \$25, inclusive of interest, per month.

M. G. COUGHLIN, Agent,  
245 W. Merritts Ave., Tropico.

Judge E. S. Van Meter of Fresno, Cal., is the guest of his son, H. G. Van Meter of the Tropico ice and express business.

### HIGHLY IMPORTANT TRUSTEES' MEETING

Voters Invited to Attend and Lend Assistance In Settlement of Very Vital Question: Shall the City Acquire the Property of the Tropico Water Company and Issue Bonds for Its Purchase?

At the last meeting of the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico a communication was received from the Tropico Water Company in which an offer to sell to the City the property of the Company for \$55,000.00 was submitted.

The offer was referred to the Committee of the Whole Board, with instructions to investigate the proposition and report at next regular meeting, Thursday, August 22.

The report of the Committee now in course of preparation will embody the estimate of the Company's property by E. M. Lynch, City Engineer, together with the estimate of the value placed upon it by Manager Ralph Rogers. These valuations are tabulated and appear herewith.

Mr. Lynch's valuation of the property is \$50,000. This valuation exceeds the stock and bonds of the Company, \$25,000 stock and \$24,000 bonds secured by deed of trust, by \$1,000.

The gross revenue of the Company in 1911 was, for domestic water, \$8,108.95; for irrigating water, \$2,958.80, a total of \$11,067.75—over 22 per cent of Mr. Lynch's estimated value of its property.

We are requested by Mr. Bancroft, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, to say that the views and desires of citizens interested in this important matter are earnestly solicited, and that their appearance before the Board to give expression to them, both pro and con, at its next meeting, will be gladly welcomed.

The tabulation of the estimated value of the property by Engineer Lynch and Manager Rogers follows in convenient form for purposes of comparison. Engineer Lynch's estimate is represented by the figures in the first column of the table, while that of Mr. Rogers is denoted in the second column of figures:

182 acres in Childs Tract, Reservoir Site on 8th Street, at \$2,000 per acre.....	\$ 3,640.00	\$ 5,000.00
Reservoir on said Site, 500,000 gallons capacity .....	3,500.00	3,500.00
Lots 1 and 2, Block 2, Breedlove's Subdivision Corner Victor Court and San Fernando Road .....	1,700.00	
Situated on above described Property—		
1 well 120 feet deep, and casing.....	3,000.00	
2 40 H. P. Western Gas Engines, installed, .....	2,700.00	
2 Centrifugal Pumps, installed.....	500.00	
Shop and Engine House.....	300.00	18,300.00
Pipe System, including Fittings, Gates, Valves and Meters, Rights of Way and Miscellaneous Property .....	21,559.25	36,800.00
1007 3/4 Shares Verdugo Canyon Water Company's Stock and including 1007 3/4 ten-thousandths of the Total Water of Verdugo Canyon .....	13,199.75	20,155.00
4 per cent for depreciation for year.....	0.00	1,624.00
For going on Concern .....		8,000.00
TOTALS .....	\$50,000.00	\$93,379.00

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* LOCAL AND PERSONAL. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Judge E. S. Van Meter of Fresno was host to a party of excursionists on a fishing expedition Sunday last.

Of the party were H. G. Van Meter, Burdett Betten, Claude Hill, Bill Wibelitz, J. W. Gould, Homer Kline, Will McKenzie, C. F. Lake and Orville Rhodes. Boarding a launch at San Pedro at 5 a. m. they sailed out on the great ocean a distance of 35 miles. Their success was fine. An exciting episode was the capture of a huge porpoise, with which the party was photographed. Hill and Wibelitz fed the fishes copiously. A landing was made at Portuguese Bend for refreshments. The party reached home in safety late in the evening in high spirits.

Oliver Spear and family have returned from Imperial and are again at their home in Tropico.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Griswold and family are spending a few weeks on their big ranch at Escondido.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Delnel, manager of the Union Ice Company of Pomona, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Chapman of 218 El Bonita avenue.

Mr. Dan Campbell, president of the Bank of Tropico, left with his family on Saturday last on an automobile trip to points of interest in the northern part of the state, via San Francisco. His objective is an old stamping ground in Placer county. One of Mr. Campbell's chief desires is to let his children see living streams of running water, the nearest approach to which they have ever seen is the sandy waste of the Verdugo Wash. He will be gone several weeks.

Mrs. Burt Richardson and children reached their Tropico home on Eulalia avenue last Thursday evening after a joyous time with the folks at home "way down East."

Mr. Charles McKenney's outing at Avalon, from which he returned on Thursday last, was made unexpectedly enjoyable by a meeting there of a number of his acquaintances from his former home town, Chicago, Ill. A rousing good old time they had to gether there.

Mrs. V. Vincent and family of Los Angeles are cosily quartered at 514 West Cypress.

Of the new arrivals to register as citizens of Tropico are: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mead, 433 Gardena avenue, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Segar, 407 Gardena avenue. They were piloted thither by Merrit G. Coughlan, real estate dealer at 245 W. Cerritos avenue.

Miss Eulalia Richardson has been unable to adhere to the dates of her itinerary by reason of accident to the steamship in which she sailed from San Francisco. In consequence her arrival home will be delayed to some time about the middle of September.

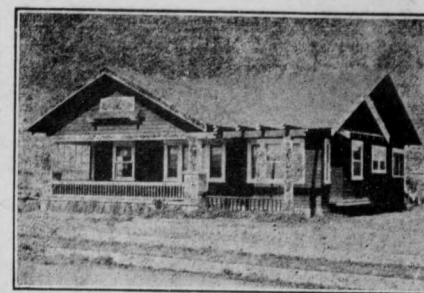
If each was to have his or her own way about things, wouldn't we have a glorious mess of it though?

Ho, there, people! Tropico is to sit in darkness no longer. The tunnel-dark condition of its streets at night is passing.

J. J. BURKE

Phone 256-J

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### ACORN GAS RANGES—THE WORLD'S BEST

ALL STYLES FULLY GUARANTEED—PRICES WILL PLEASE YOU  
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Gas Fixtures, Welsbach Lights and Supplies. Gas Fitting and Stove Repairing. Second Hand Stoves of All Descriptions

## Bank of Tropico

PAID UP CAPITAL \$25,000.00  
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, \$2,500.00

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT, \$2.00 PER YEAR

YOUR BANKING RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED  
DAN CAMPBELL, President JOHN A. LOGAN, Cashier

## TROPICO Sanitary Dairy

Our new equipment and thoroughbred stock enables us to satisfy the most exacting.

We have absolutely the most thoroughly inspected dairy in the valley.

Our milk and cream is highly recommended by physicians for invalids and infants.

If you want the best, give us a trial. Phone Sunset 14-J

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BARR  
McCUTCHEON

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"Jane Cable,"  
"Beverly of Graustark,"  
"The Man from Brodneys," Etc.

This picturesque romance of  
love and adventure in the  
mountains is a captivating combina-  
tion of comedy and sentiment.

It Breathes of the Big Outdoors.

We Congratulate Ourselves on Having Secured  
"Cowardice Court" for Publication in This Paper

BY GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON  
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## PROLOGUE.

An irate British lord and his beautiful but petulant lady; the Hon. Penelope Drake, youngest and most cherished sister of his lordship; Randolph Shaw, a handsome and athletic young American, and a French count are the leading characters in this amusing and highly entertaining romance by McCutcheon. It captures the interest from the very first paragraph, and there is not a dull line in it from start to finish.

## CHAPTER I.

In Which a Young Man Trespasses.  
"HIS just an infernal dog, your lordship, and I'll throw him in the river if he says a word too much."  
"He has already said too much, Tompkins, confound him, don't you know?"  
"Then I'm to throw him in whether he says anything or not, sir?"  
"Have you seen him?"  
"No, your lordship, but James has seen him. He wears a red coat and—"  
"Never mind, Tompkins. He has no right to fish on this side of that log. The insufferable ass may own the land on the opposite side, but confound his impertinence, I own it on this side."  
This concluding assertion of the usually placid but now irate Lord Bazelhurst was not quite as momentous as it sounded. As a matter of fact, the title to the land was vested entirely in his young American wife, his sole possession, according to report, being a title much less substantial than a great deal more picturesque than the large, much handled piece of paper down in the safety deposit vault—lying close and crumpled among a million sordid, homely little slips called coupons.  
It requires no great stretch of imagination to understand that Lord Bazelhurst had an undesirable neighbor. That neighbor was young Mr. Shaw—Randolph Shaw, heir to the Randolph fortune. It may be fair to state that

those of Lady Bazelhurst, the only distinction being that his portion was the more desirable. When her ladyship's agents came leisurely up to close their deal they discovered that Mr. Shaw had snatched up this choice 500 acres of the original tract intended for their client. At least a thousand acres were left for the young lady, but she was petulant enough to covet all of it.  
Overtures were made to Mr. Shaw, but he would not sell. He was preparing to erect a handsome country place, and he did not want to alter his plans. Courteously at first, then somewhat scathingly, he declined to discuss the proposition with her agents. After two months of pressure of the most tiresome persistence he lost his temper and sent a message to his inquisitors that suddenly terminated all negotiations. Afterward when he learned that their client was a lady he wrote a conditional note of apology, but if he expected a response he was disappointed. A year went by, and now with the beginning of this narrative two newly completed country homes glowered at each other from separate hillside, one envious and spiteful, the other defiant and a bit satirical.  
Bazelhurst Villa looks across the valley and sees Shaw's cottage commanding the most beautiful view in the hills; the very eaves of his ladyship's house seem to have wrinkled into a constant scowl of annoyance. Shaw's long, low cottage seems to smile back with tantalizing security, serene in its more lofty attitude. In its more gorgeous ramble of nature, the Brooks laugh with the glitter of trout, the trees chuckle with the flight of birds, the hillside frolic in their abundance of game, but the acres are growling like dogs of war. "Love thy neighbor as thyself" is not printed on the boards that line the borders of the two estates. In bold black letters the signboards laconically say: "No trespassing on these grounds. Keep off!"  
"Yes, I fancy you'd better put him off the place if he comes down here again to fish, Tompkins," said his lordship, in conclusion. Then he touched whip to his horse and he touched through the shady lane in a most painfully upright fashion, his thin legs sticking straight out, his breath coming in agonized little jerks with each succeeding return of his person to the saddle.  
"By Jove, Evelyn, it's most annoying about that confounded Shaw chap," he remarked to his wife as he mounted the broad steps leading to the gallery half an hour later, walking with the princess which suggests pain. Lady Bazelhurst looked up from her book, her fine aristocratic young face clouded with ready belligerence.  
"What has he done, Cecil dear?"  
"Been fishing on our property again, that's all. Tompkins says he laughed at him when he told him to get off. I say, do you know, I think I'll have to adopt rough methods with that chap. Hang it all, what right has he to catch our fish?"  
"Hullo, sister! Hang it all, what's he like? He's like an ass, that's all. I've never seen him, but if I'm ever called upon to—but you don't care to listen to details. You remember the big log that lies out in the river up at the bend? Well, it marks the property line. One-half of its stump belongs to the Shaw man, the other half to me—to us, Evelyn. He shan't fish below that log—no, sir!" His lordship glared fiercely through his monocle in the direction of the faraway log, his watery blue eyes blinking as modestly as possible. His long, aristocratic nose wrinkling at his base in the disdains. His five feet four of stature quivered with ill-suppressed emotion, but whether it was rage or the sudden recollection of the dog trot through the woods it is beyond me to suggest.  
"But suppose our fish venture into his waters, Cecil. What then? Isn't that trespass?" demanded the Hon. Penelope Drake, youngest and most cherished sister of his lordship.  
"Now, don't be silly, Pen," cried her sister-in-law. "Of course we can't regulate the fish."  
"But I dare say his fish will come below the log, so what's the odds?" said his lordship quickly. "A trout's a lawless brute at best."  
"Is he big?" asked the Hon. Penelope lazily.  
"They vary, my dear girl."  
"I mean Mr. Shaw."  
"Oh, I thought you meant the—but I don't know. What difference does that make? Big or little, he has to stay off my grounds." Was it a look of pride that his tall young wife bestowed upon him as he drew himself proudly erect, or was it akin to pity? At any rate, her young American head was inches above his own when she arose and suggested that they go inside and prepare for the housing of the guests who were to come over from the evening train.  
"The drag has gone over to the station, Cecil, and it should be here by 7 o'clock."  
"Confound his impudence, I'll show him," grumbled his lordship as he followed her, stiff-legged, toward the door.  
"What's up, Cecil, with your legs?" called his sister. "Are you getting old?" This suggestion always irritated him.  
"Old? Silly question. You know how old I am. No! It's that beastly American horse. Evelyn, I told you they have decent horses in this beastly country. They jingle the life out of one"—but he was obliged to unbend himself perceptibly in order to keep pace with her as she hurried through the door.  
The Hon. Penelope allowed her indolent gaze to follow them. A perplexed pucker finally developed on her fair brow and her thought was almost expressed aloud: "By Jove, I wonder if she really loves him." Penelope was very pretty and very bright. She was visiting America for the first time, and she was learning rapidly "but she was a good sort, you know, even"—but she was not enough to send her thoughts into other channels.  
Nightfall brought half a dozen guests to Bazelhurst Villa. They were fashionable to the point where ennui is the chief characteristic, and they came only for bridge and sleep. There was a duke among them and also a French count, besides the bored New Yorkers; they wanted brandy and soda as soon as they got into the house, and they went to bed early because it was so easier to sleep lying down than sitting up.  
All were up by noon the next day, more bored than ever, fondly praying that nothing might happen before bedtime. The duke was making desultory love to Mrs. De Peyton and Mrs. De Peyton was leading him aimlessly toward the shadier and more secluded nook in the park surrounding the villa. Penelope, fresh and full of the purpose of life, was off alone for a long stroll. By this means she avoided the attentions of the duke, who wanted to marry her; those of the count, who also said he wanted to marry her, but couldn't because his wife would not consent; those of one New Yorker, who liked her because she was English, and the pallid chatter of the women who bored her with their conjugal cynicisms.  
"What the deuce is this coming down the road?" queried the duke, returning from the secluded nook at luncheon time.  
"Some one has been hurt," exclaimed his companion. Others were looking down the leafy road from the gallery.  
"By Jove, it's Penelope, don't you know?" ejaculated the duke, dropping his monocle and blinding his eye as if to rest it for the time being.  
"But she's not hurt. She's helping to support one of those men."  
"Hey!" shouted his lordship from the gallery as Penelope and two dilapidated male companions abruptly started to cut across the park in the direction of the stables. "What's up?" Penelope waved her hand aimlessly, but did not change her course. Whereupon the entire house party sallied forth in more or less trepidation to intercept the strange party.  
"Who are these men?" demanded Lady Bazelhurst as they came up to the fast-breathing young Englishwoman.  
(Continued Next Week)

"Oh, how I hate that man!" exclaimed her ladyship petulantly.  
"But I've given Thompson final instructions."  
"And what are they?"  
"To throw him in the river next time."  
"Oh, if he only could!" rapturously.  
"Could? My dear, Tompkins is an American. He can handle these chaps in their own way. At any rate, I told Tompkins if his nerve failed him at the last minute to come and notify me. I'll attend to this confounded popinjay!"  
"Good for you, Cecil!" called out another young woman from the broad hammock in which she had been dawdling with half alert ears through the foregoing conversation. "Spoken like a true Briton. What is this popinjay like?"  
"Hullo, sister! Hang it all, what's he like? He's like an ass, that's all. I've never seen him, but if I'm ever called upon to—but you don't care to listen to details. You remember the big log that lies out in the river up at the bend? Well, it marks the property line. One-half of its stump belongs to the Shaw man, the other half to me—to us, Evelyn. He shan't fish below that log—no, sir!" His lordship glared fiercely through his monocle in the direction of the faraway log, his watery blue eyes blinking as modestly as possible. His long, aristocratic nose wrinkling at his base in the disdains. His five feet four of stature quivered with ill-suppressed emotion, but whether it was rage or the sudden recollection of the dog trot through the woods it is beyond me to suggest.

"But suppose our fish venture into his waters, Cecil. What then? Isn't that trespass?" demanded the Hon. Penelope Drake, youngest and most cherished sister of his lordship.  
"Now, don't be silly, Pen," cried her sister-in-law. "Of course we can't regulate the fish."  
"But I dare say his fish will come below the log, so what's the odds?" said his lordship quickly. "A trout's a lawless brute at best."  
"Is he big?" asked the Hon. Penelope lazily.  
"They vary, my dear girl."  
"I mean Mr. Shaw."  
"Oh, I thought you meant the—but I don't know. What difference does that make? Big or little, he has to stay off my grounds." Was it a look of pride that his tall young wife bestowed upon him as he drew himself proudly erect, or was it akin to pity? At any rate, her young American head was inches above his own when she arose and suggested that they go inside and prepare for the housing of the guests who were to come over from the evening train.

"The drag has gone over to the station, Cecil, and it should be here by 7 o'clock."  
"Confound his impudence, I'll show him," grumbled his lordship as he followed her, stiff-legged, toward the door.  
"What's up, Cecil, with your legs?" called his sister. "Are you getting old?" This suggestion always irritated him.  
"Old? Silly question. You know how old I am. No! It's that beastly American horse. Evelyn, I told you they have decent horses in this beastly country. They jingle the life out of one"—but he was obliged to unbend himself perceptibly in order to keep pace with her as she hurried through the door.  
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Overtures were made to Mr. Shaw, but he would not sell. He was preparing to erect a handsome country place, and he did not want to alter his plans. Courteously at first, then somewhat scathingly, he declined to discuss the proposition with her agents. After two months of pressure of the most tiresome persistence he lost his temper and sent a message to his inquisitors that suddenly terminated all negotiations. Afterward when he learned that their client was a lady he wrote a conditional note of apology, but if he expected a response he was disappointed. A year went by, and now with the beginning of this narrative two newly completed country homes glowered at each other from separate hillside, one envious and spiteful, the other defiant and a bit satirical.  
Bazelhurst Villa looks across the valley and sees Shaw's cottage commanding the most beautiful view in the hills; the very eaves of his ladyship's house seem to have wrinkled into a constant scowl of annoyance. Shaw's long, low cottage seems to smile back with tantalizing security, serene in its more lofty attitude. In its more gorgeous ramble of nature, the Brooks laugh with the glitter of trout, the trees chuckle with the flight of birds, the hillside frolic in their abundance of game, but the acres are growling like dogs of war. "Love thy neighbor as thyself" is not printed on the boards that line the borders of the two estates. In bold black letters the signboards laconically say: "No trespassing on these grounds. Keep off!"  
"Yes, I fancy you'd better put him off the place if he comes down here again to fish, Tompkins," said his lordship, in conclusion. Then he touched whip to his horse and he touched through the shady lane in a most painfully upright fashion, his thin legs sticking straight out, his breath coming in agonized little jerks with each succeeding return of his person to the saddle.  
"By Jove, Evelyn, it's most annoying about that confounded Shaw chap," he remarked to his wife as he mounted the broad steps leading to the gallery half an hour later, walking with the princess which suggests pain. Lady Bazelhurst looked up from her book, her fine aristocratic young face clouded with ready belligerence.  
"What has he done, Cecil dear?"  
"Been fishing on our property again, that's all. Tompkins says he laughed at him when he told him to get off. I say, do you know, I think I'll have to adopt rough methods with that chap. Hang it all, what right has he to catch our fish?"  
"Hullo, sister! Hang it all, what's he like? He's like an ass, that's all. I've never seen him, but if I'm ever called upon to—but you don't care to listen to details. You remember the big log that lies out in the river up at the bend? Well, it marks the property line. One-half of its stump belongs to the Shaw man, the other half to me—to us, Evelyn. He shan't fish below that log—no, sir!" His lordship glared fiercely through his monocle in the direction of the faraway log, his watery blue eyes blinking as modestly as possible. His long, aristocratic nose wrinkling at his base in the disdains. His five feet four of stature quivered with ill-suppressed emotion, but whether it was rage or the sudden recollection of the dog trot through the woods it is beyond me to suggest.

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N. P. BANKS WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, NO. 167 — Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month, at 2 p. m. in G. A. R. Hall, Glendale Avenue, Tropic. Corps President, Mrs. Mae B. B. Banks, Room 111, Sycamore street, Glendale. Corps Secretary, Mrs. Myra C. K. Shuey, Columbus street, Tropic.

## NOTICE OF AWARD OF CONTRACT

Pursuant to Statute and to the Resolution of Award of the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropic, California, adopted the 15th day of August, 1912, directing this notice, notice is hereby given that the said Board of Trustees in open session on the 15th day of August, 1912, opened, examined and publicly declared all sealed proposals or bids offered for the following work, to-wit: That the portions of the east roadway and of the west roadway of Brand boulevard, as said roadways are defined in paragraph second hereof, between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 1.  
Second: That from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic to the north line of Park avenue, a cement curb shall be constructed along the east roadway, (including the portion of said Brand boulevard, (excepting all intersections of streets) between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 2.  
Third: That a cement curb be constructed upon said Brand boulevard along both sides of the roadway, (including the portion of said Brand boulevard, (excepting all intersections of streets) between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 3.  
Fourth: That a cement sidewalk five (5) feet in width be constructed along the west line of Brand boulevard from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic to the north line of Park avenue (excepting all intersections of streets) between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 4.  
Fifth: That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along the east line of Brand boulevard from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic to the north line of Park avenue (excepting all intersections of streets) between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 5.  
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Seventh: That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along the east line of Brand boulevard from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic to the north line of Park avenue (excepting all intersections of streets) between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 7.  
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Nineteenth: That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along the east line of Brand boulevard from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic to the north line of Park avenue (excepting all intersections of streets) between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 19.  
Twentieth: That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along the west line of Brand boulevard from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic to the north line of Park avenue (excepting all intersections of streets) between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 20.  
Twenty-first: That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along the east line of Brand boulevard from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic to the north line of Park avenue (excepting all intersections of streets) between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 21.  
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Twenty-third: That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along the east line of Brand boulevard from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic to the north line of Park avenue (excepting all intersections of streets) between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 23.  
Twenty-fourth: That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along the west line of Brand boulevard from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic to the north line of Park avenue (excepting all intersections of streets) between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 24.  
Twenty-fifth: That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along the east line of Brand boulevard from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic to the north line of Park avenue (excepting all intersections of streets) between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 25.  
Twenty-sixth: That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along the west line of Brand boulevard from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic to the north line of Park avenue (excepting all intersections of streets) between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 26.  
Twenty-seventh: That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along the east line of Brand boulevard from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic to the north line of Park avenue (excepting all intersections of streets) between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 27.  
Twenty-eighth: That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along the west line of Brand boulevard from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic to the north line of Park avenue (excepting all intersections of streets) between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 28.  
Twenty-ninth: That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along the east line of Brand boulevard from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic to the north line of Park avenue (excepting all intersections of streets) between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 29.  
Thirtieth: That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along the west line of Brand boulevard from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic to the north line of Park avenue (excepting all intersections of streets) between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 30.  
Thirty-first: That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along the east line of Brand boulevard from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic to the north line of Park avenue (excepting all intersections of streets) between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 31.  
Thirty-second: That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along the west line of Brand boulevard from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic to the north line of Park avenue (excepting all intersections of streets) between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 32.  
Thirty-third: That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along the east line of Brand boulevard from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic to the north line of Park avenue (excepting all intersections of streets) between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 33.  
Thirty-fourth: That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along the west line of Brand boulevard from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic to the north line of Park avenue (excepting all intersections of streets) between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 34.  
Thirty-fifth: That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along the east line of Brand boulevard from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic to the north line of Park avenue (excepting all intersections of streets) between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 35.  
Thirty-sixth: That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along the west line of Brand boulevard from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic to the north line of Park avenue (excepting all intersections of streets) between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropic and the north line of Park avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and offered in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropic, said specifications being numbered 36.  
Thirty-seventh: That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along



## DISTRIBUTION OF NATURAL GAS

**Application for the Modification of the Gas Ordinance has Opened the Discussion of the New Fuel from all Angles—Some Extravagant Statements being Made.**

Application by the Midway Gas company for a modification of the gas ordinance of Los Angeles, by which natural gas may be sold in the city, has opened the discussion of the new fuel from all angles. As a result gas experts say many extravagant statements are being published concerning the fluid, both as to its character and its quantity.

It is understood that the natural gas will not be available for local distribution until after April, though the first twelve-inch main from the Midway field, 115 miles distant, may be completed by October 1. The principal interest in its distribution and price in Los Angeles, for it is expected that all the companies now supplying artificial gas will substitute the new kind.

As to price there is not much difficulty apparent. The state railroad commission, under the law, is empowered to fix the wholesale rates of the Southern California Gas company, which will be the main distributor, and the municipalities of the south will control their own internal rates. In Los Angeles the board of public utilities will fix the initial rate. President Foulkes of this board said yesterday that before any change in the ordinance is approved or before rates are fixed the department would investigate the subject thoroughly.

Under the law before a company may sell it must give 30 days' notice that it is ready to give public service and ask for rates. They will be based on the plant value and operating expense and fair return on the investment.

The main question will be whether natural gas can be delivered to Los Angeles at a price to compete with artificial gas. Artificial gas is said to cost about 20 cents in the holder. Natural gas must be cheaper to interest the local distributors. Of course its enlarged heat units mean from 900 to 1050 to the cubic foot, which is an advantage over the artificial, which, under the law, must not have less than 600.

Any distribution of natural gas for domestic purposes is in general must include the system of the Los Angeles Gas and Electric corporation because that company has more than two-thirds of the 100,000 consumers. Vice President Baughy of this company says that so far no arrangements have been made for the use of natural gas and that any arrangements would depend on the cost delivered here.

The quantity and quality of the gas will be studied by the pipeline company as well as the board of public utilities. It is understood experiments will be made with it during the winter. It is generally odorless and colorless. As it comes from the well it is rich in naphtha but the custom is to treat it and exhaust the gasoline. This process is used in the Santa Maria field, after which the gas is sold for fuel and illuminating purposes. A colorless and odorless gas of the explosive power usually present in natural gas may require the infusion of some odor to prevent damage and danger from leaks.

Price is intangible at present. No one, not even the officials of the companies, seems capable of suggesting a price. Analogy with other cities in the east where gas has been used for decades at from 25 to 40 cents does not seem to solve the problem. Pittsburgh received gas from the West Virginia field, more than 100 miles away, and got it for 25 cents. Cleveland is supplied at 30 cents from the Ohio and Pennsylvania fields and Buffalo gets gas at about the same rate from the Canadian field.

In Los Angeles the price question can only be solved by the officials authorized by law to do so.

The mixing of natural and artificial gas is not regarded as feasible, even if practicable, by local gas men.

The Midway company is now finishing its first twelve-inch line. Announcement that it will deliver 25,000,000 feet daily is regarded as extravagant. Gas men compute the pipe capacity to be slightly less than 10,000,000 feet daily, under 300 pounds pressure, with pumping stations 25 miles apart.

The Midway company announces two sixteen-inch mains will follow. They are computed to add about 35,000,000 feet daily. At the outside the computations fix 50,000,000 feet as the maximum, though published information about the new system asserts the three mains will bring 120,000,000 feet daily.

At present Los Angeles is consuming less than 14,000,000 feet of artificial gas daily, with not to exceed 20,000,000 maximum in the winter.

As to the use of natural gas in the industries it must meet the competition of oil, a very cheap fuel and which is being piped in abundance to the city. It must also compete with the cheap hydro-electric power. To substitute natural gas factories would have to make large investment in plant alterations and these would be inadvisable unless the volume of the gas in the field and its longevity have been demonstrated. The Midway company bases its business, so it reports, on the expectation of a 20 years' supply, exhausted at the rate of 120,000,000 feet daily. As an attraction to new industries it would take its place with other fuels, unless the system of furnishing gas free would be additional attraction, and the commercial organizations, particularly the M. and M. association, have not encouraged this.

### WANTS RIGHT OF WAY

#### Water Board Asks That Telephone Company Be Kept Within Bounds

Notice that the Pacific Telephone company is laying conduits in Western avenue north of Wilshire boulevard in a portion of the street which will be needed for a 30-inch water main to connect with the Franklin canyon reservoir, was sent to the board of public works by the public service commission.

The water board asked that a right-of-way be reserved in Western avenue from Wilshire boulevard to Sunset boulevard, 20 to 26 feet east of the property line. The board of public works instructed the city engineer to conform to this request as nearly as possible.

## DISCHARGED EMPLOYEES SEEK REINSTATEMENT

Quibbling over the word "entered" in the decision of Myron Westover, affecting discharged civil service employees has made it doubtful just what employees are affected by his decision.

In this decision, which Westover as deputy city attorney gave to the civil service commission, he said that employees who had "entered" the service of the city under civil service regulations are subject to the regulations that prevailed when they "entered" and were not affected by subsequent amendments to the charter, concerning civil service regulations. The civil service commission interpreted this to mean that employees who had been discharged by heads of departments instead of after a trial before the civil service commission had not been legally discharged and could demand their old places back.

With this interpretation the civil service commission notified the board of public works that three men formerly under the board's jurisdiction had been illegally dismissed. These men are E. W. C. F. Schmidt, formerly deputy building inspector; John Burns, assistant assessment clerk; and E. C. Johnson, construction clerk. The board of public works took no action but filed the communication.

Others have tried to get their places back and collect their salaries from the time they were dismissed until the time they are reinstated, but that "entered" has called a halt on some of them until it is better understood.

When civil service became effective the charter provided that those employed by the city at the time should be considered as civil service employees and have all the rights and subject to the same rules as those who afterward took the examinations for places in the service. The quibble over the word is based on the contention that those employees who were covered by civil service with a mandatory did not "enter" the service and only those who took an examination and were regularly appointed did "enter." A more definite opinion on the subject is in course of preparation in the city attorney's office and the civil service commission has been asked not to go too fast until this opinion has been rendered.

—Municipal News

### INSPECTOR WANTS ASSISTANT

City Oil Inspector Blackman must have another deputy or he must abandon making oil tests for the schools, according to a notice he sent the board of education last week. He says he will discontinue September 1. The board will ascertain what other means it may have to insure the quality of the oil it uses.

### Commissioners Protest Against Franchise for San Pedro Street Line

In a vigorous resolution the harbor commission has entered a protest against the proposed franchise on San Pedro street for which the Pacific Electric has made application. The resolution reads:

"Resolved, That inasmuch as the municipal railroad project is bound up with that of the harbor and that San Pedro street is the most practicable route by which said municipal railroad can reach the commercial and industrial centers of Los Angeles, and that the route may be required very soon (or the municipal railroad, we cannot but view with disfavor the granting of any kind of a railway franchise in San Pedro street."

Specifications for the proposed piling for the Morrison island channel wharves were approved by the harbor commission. The piles will vary in length from 26 to 55 feet and may be of either long leaf, yellow pine or Oregon fir. The alternate materials are specified as the cheaper material may be selected, as both are considered of equal value for the purpose.

### ZOO STRIKES SNAG

#### Legal Difficulties Beset Plans for Animal Home in Park

The Griffith Park zoo is about to be lost in a legal jungle, according to investigations of the city attorney's office. A contract turning over to the Los Angeles Zoological society is under investigation. By it the park commission expects to turn over 500 acres, inclusive of Vermont canyon, to the society which is to have exclusive control not only of the zoo but of all the concessions and revenues, including admission fees on certain days. The attorneys find that such a contract is impossible because Charles Silent, president of the park commission is also an incorporator and president of the society, while J. B. Lippincott and H. W. O'Melveny, other members of the park commission, are also incorporators and officers of the society.

In addition the charter forbids the use of park lands for any other than park purposes.

### MUST PAY FOR DAMAGE

#### City Holds Money for Vault Doors Until Claim Shall Be Adjusted

Settlement of the Mosler Safe and Lock company's bill for installing the big vault in the city treasurer's office is being held up until the damages to the city hall resulting from the installation are repaired. The company has agreed to make good the damages, but the board of public works decided to delay payment on the account until everything was cleared up. The damages consist of chunks taken out of the front steps of the city hall, where the steel plates were taken into the building, damages to the tiled floor in the main corridor and paint and paper scraped off the walls of the treasurer's office.

### NO FISHING PERMITTED

#### Public Service Commission Holds to Decision Concerning Silver Lake

Fishing in Silver Lake will not be permitted according to a decision of the Public Service Commission on the letter of Game Warden Pritchard, saying the lake was stocked with bass by the state with the understanding fishing would be permitted. The commission holds that the fish were put in to prevent minnows from getting in the water system and for no other reason. Those who attempt to fish will be prosecuted the commission announces. T. P. Ester was fined \$20 for fishing in Silver Lake.

## CITY DEMANDS REINBURSEMENT

**Two Cases Before State Board of Equalization Promises to be Far-reaching in Administration of New Tax System, known as Amendment No. 1**

Los Angeles has presented two questions to the state board of equalization that promise to be far reaching in the administration of the new tax system, known as Amendment No. 1, which became effective in November, 1910. A decision on both of these is expected within two weeks. The decision will not only determine the legal questions but will dispose of corporation taxes aggregating \$140,000 which the city asks the state to pay.

Under the amendment to the constitution four classes of corporations were exempted from local taxation, except for local debt existing before the amendment went into effect, and this exemption did not affect banking, the fourth class included all franchises of corporations not included in the other classes and specially named. Last year City Assessor Mallard omitted these corporations which are mostly home companies having business in another state or foreign corporation licensed to do business in the state from 1911 tax lists, supposing that they would not be taxed by the state. But they were and when Mallard found it out he procured a transcript of all those doing business in Los Angeles and placed them on the rolls. This added \$34,500,000, assessable only for the bond issues antedating the taking effect of the amendment.

Under section 3469 of the political code it is made mandatory on the assessor to double the tax assessment on any property omitted the preceding year. Under the advice of City Attorney Shenk this peculiar assessment at once jumped to \$69,000,000 and added to a revenue due the bank sinking fund of \$140,000.

The state might have been indifferent but the Amendment No. 1 requires the state to reimburse the city for all such amounts as are lost by local taxation. Hence the Los Angeles claim is in reality one against the state treasury. City Attorney Shenk and City Assessor Mallard appeared before the state board of equalization last week to justify the position of the city. Shenk returned yesterday having also presented the subject to Attorney General Webb. He feels confident that the city assessor is legally justified and that Webb will so advise the state board of equalization.

In any event the assessment for one year, which will bring \$70,000, was deemed proper. Shenk agreed that any assessments against defunct or foreign corporations should be eliminated. The sole question as it appears to Shenk is whether the double assessment is legal or not.

No other city in the state presented a similar claim. If all should follow the Los Angeles precedent the state might be called on for millions. Hence the question involved are important from both viewpoints.

The second question raised by Los Angeles is the demand that the water debt, existing when the amendment took effect, be added to the city's basis of receiving reimbursement from the corporation tax. The principal and interest on the water debt has been borne, until this year, by the water department receipts, not having been made a part of the municipal taxation scheme. By adding it and levying a tax for the principal and interest the city is now in a position to demand the amount from the state's corporation taxes. About \$30,000 is involved in this question.

—Municipal News

### WANTS CITY TO ANNEX AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL

Fruitland school district, adjoining the Los Angeles district south of Vermont avenue and east of the city, offered to join with the city district for the purpose ultimately of providing a new agricultural school. The proposal made at the last session of the Los Angeles board by J. J. Shea, secretary of the Fruitland boy and girl club, was referred to Superintendent Francis for investigation.

Shea said the people of the district had already bonded themselves for \$5000 to add five acres to the present district school site and would agree to turn over ten acres for an agricultural school if the union is made. He said the district would expect the city to add ten acres and on this site construct the new agricultural school.

He was reminded that the city has an agricultural school at Gardena, but he answered that the growth of the city would soon make another necessary. Besides Gardena is remote from the east side of the city, the Heights street car line could be extended easily to the new site and make quick transportation to and from the "back to the farm" institution.

A committee composed of President Quinn and members Frank, Steadman and Blight, accompanied by Superintendent Francis to the Fruitland district to investigate the agricultural school possibilities, but reached no decision at present favorable to the annexation project.

### DECLARE TIMMS POINT LAND VALUES TOO HIGH

Barren land on Timms point, at the north end of the Huntington fill, is worth \$5 a foot, according to witnesses who testified in the city's suit to condemn thirteen acres for warehouse sites, now pending before Judge Borewell. The principal witnesses were the value of the land. H. W. Miner, promoter of the Miner and W. H. Daum and Lewis Hansen. Daum admitted that he based his valuation on the use of the land for saloon purposes. At this rate the 225,000 feet involved would cost the city more than \$1,250,000. The city thinks the land worth not to exceed \$350,000. A witness for the city was W. H. Holabird, receiver for the California Development company. He did not testify to land values, but declared the land necessary to public use in connection with the Huntington fill, which the city is improving. It is not believed the case will be finished until next week.

## PACIFIC AVENUE IS CHOICE OF ADVISORS

While the board of public works stood staunchly for its Beacon street route as an alternative harbor boulevard, the other four members of the harbor advisory board voted them down and declared for Pacific avenue.

A tentative agreement was reached by the harbor advisory board and representatives of the San Pedro chamber of commerce that the city would pay \$62,000 towards the improvement of Pacific avenue, Fourteenth and San Pedro streets, from the Wilmington-San Pedro road to the harbor front. The property owners along the route are to pay the rest of the cost of improving these streets to their full width with an asphalt surface.

It was the original intention of the city to improve the Pacific avenue route, or whatever route was selected, by paving a 20-foot strip in the center of the streets, the type of construction to be the same as that of the county good roads, oiled macadam. The \$62,000 which the advisory board signified its willingness to expend, represents the cost of the proposed 20-foot strip of oiled macadam. Leslie R. Hewitt, special harbor counsel, was instructed to determine how this joint plan can be legally carried out.

While the advisory board favors the Pacific avenue route the board of public works must ultimately do the work for it has entire control of the expenditure of the harbor bond money. The action of the harbor advisory board is only in the nature of a recommendation as it has no actual control over the bond money.

The board of public works is opposed to the Pacific avenue route as it considers the Beacon street route cheaper and if it chooses it can go ahead with its own ideas. Final approval of the plans and specifications for the Huntington concession improvement was given by the advisory board. These plans will be submitted to Col. McKinstry, U. S. engineer in charge of harbor development work for the government.

### CHANGE STREET NAMES

Price street will be known hereafter as Greenwood place from Dracena drive to Vermont avenue and the name of the street between Vermont and Chula Vista drive was changed to Chulavista drive. Property owners on Oakwood avenue from Chulavista avenue southward have selected Fairfield as a new name for that thoroughfare and the city engineer has been instructed by the council to prepare an ordinance officially changing the name.

### Oh! Joy for Kiddos! Vacation is Extended Until September 16

School vacation has been extended one week by the Board of Education on the recommendation of Superintendent Francis.

He told the board many patrons of the school object to cutting family vacations short by September 9, when the weather is usually hot, and for the further reason that the week beginning September 9 will be rather split up with holidays—Labor Day being one of the holidays.

Accordingly the board decided to postpone opening until September 16. Neighbors of the school at Pico and Soutous streets have asked the board to aid in preventing the erection and opening of a factory for automobile springs close to the school house. The board authorized the president and secretary to appear before the council to oppose the new industry if it is to be near the school.

### MAKE PAYMENT IN WATER

Glendora Offers Los Angeles Novel Proposition for Aqueduct Supply. Glendora water companies want to raise \$50,000 to build a conduit over the mountains to serve the Glendora, San Dimas section on condition that the city will pay the money back in water. This was the proposal made to the public service commission by President Warren of the Glendora Water company yesterday.

The customers of the aqueduct water are willing to build the line if the city will guarantee water in twelve months and pay 4% per cent on the outlay—but everything is to be paid in water. The commission would give no answer because Engineer Mulholland has not yet completed his estimates on service of this region by several methods.

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## INFANTILE PARALYSIS

**Strict Quarantine Stops the Dread Disease—Health Officer Gives Cheering News of Fewer Cases of Poliomyelitis.**

From the health department comes the cheering information that not a single new case of poliomyelitis has been reported since Sunday night and there are fewer cases in quarantine than there were at this time last week.

Rigid quarantine, unusually strict sanitary measures and close inspection, are the reasons ascribed by Dr. L. M. Powers, health commissioner, for the pronounced decline in the threatened epidemic. During the past week 85 houses have been under double quarantine guards and it has been over the back fences, or slipping out when no one was looking.

The city has been divided into 11 districts, each district with its captain who had charge of the guards in that district.

Dr. Powers and his assisting committee of nine physicians and laymen have been giving the closest possible scrutiny to every developing symptom that might indicate a case of infantile paralysis and many cases were nipped in the bud.

The quarantine hospital has been painted, repaired and put into shape for the reception of victims of the disease who would otherwise not receive the care they should. It was completed yesterday and has accommodations for 25 patients.

The council has authorized the purchase of a motor driven ambulance for use in contagious cases and the council is now considering an ordinance that will give the health commissioner power to enforce the most strict sanitary regulations, even to the point of condemning old dwellings that threaten the city's health.

—Municipal News

### TO DEDICATE BRIDGE

The new bridge across the Arroyo Seco near the Castaneda Ostrich farm will be formally dedicated by a ceremonial to be held some time during the first part of September. The Lincoln Park league of South Pasadena has taken charge of the celebration and has extended an invitation to the city council to designate a speaker for the occasion.

This bridge is built jointly by the city, the council, South Pasadena and the Salt Lake railroad. It is of concrete and cost about \$150,000.

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## Tropico Interurban Sentinel

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY  
N. C. BURCH, Editor and Publisher.  
O. E. BURCH, Business Manager.

Publication Office, 219 W. Cerritos  
Avenue, Tropico, Cal.

Telephone  
Sunset Glendale 300 Home 1547

"Entered as second class matter,  
August 10, 1911, at the postoffice at  
Tropico, Cal. (Tropico Branch Los An-  
geles, Cal. Postoffice), under the act  
of Congress of March 3, 1879."  
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1912

## EDITORIAL COMMENT

The question of an issue of bonds by the city of Tropico for the purchase of the property of the Tropico Water Company is soon to be put up to the electors of the city. Preliminary to the submission of the proposition a complete inventory of the property offered for sale will be made, its value appraised and the income from its use estimated. There is nothing upon which the growth and prosperity of the city more vitally depends than its supply and economical distribution of pure and abundant water. We trust the matter will be taken up by the voters of the city in a broad and public spirited fashion, and we believe it will be. There should be no sticklers in this affair. We don't look for them, but if there are any we trust the common sense of the community will enable it to rise above and see beyond them, to the achievement of the common good.

It is not too late for the city to acquire and own, operate and control an electrical light and power distributing system in its own right and interest. It is a mistake to suppose the contract with the Pacific Light & Power Co. Corporation for street lights is a bar to its so doing. Enthusiasts in favor of a city-owned system may proceed for the bond issue for the money to acquire it with, or they may proceed in any one of many other ways the laws open to them for attaining that end ultimately.

The old cry for consolidation with either Glendale or Los Angeles is being raised as we are informed. Indeed, with more or less distinctiveness, but from invisible sources, we have heard the cry here in the sanctum of the Sentinel. It is faint now, but may rise to a roar. The suggestion that the benefits and advantages of municipally-owned utilities may be obtained by consolidation with Glendale or Los Angeles is significant of what is stirring, perhaps. Better cut it out.

The offer of electric energy by the city of Los Angeles to the city of Tropico at the rate specified in the offer is a blazing big notice to the private corporations of what they may expect to be "up against" immediately on the arrival of aqueduct power. The time and trouble given the matter by the Public Service Commission and its officers may have been barren of tangible results in the immediate present. Not so of the immediate future, however. Their kind and courteous treatment of Tropico was not lost.

The republican party organization of California is in the possession of the Progressives by right of original occupancy; and the nomination of a Progressive Party's electoral ticket by the nominees for the Assembly of the Republican Party is a foregone conclusion. The question to follow is the vital one, and that is which of the parties professing progressivism will be most acceptable to the voters, the Democratic, Socialist or Progressive? At present the regulars don't seem to be "in it."

Los Angeles is in sharp competition with the Pacific Light & Power Corporation for the supply of Glendale with electric energy for its lighting system. The bid of Los Angeles is for the supply of 23,000 volts, commencing April 1, 1913, at 1.08 cents per kilowatt hour, while the average rates of the bid of the Pacific Light & Power Corporation, commencing the first of July last is 1.52 cents per kilowatt hour. For a term of five years the difference in favor of the Los Angeles bid amounts to \$16,750. The cost of a temporary arrangement for bridging over from July 1, 1912 to April 1, 1913, is in the way of an immediate acceptance of the Los Angeles offer. But, after the cost of this arrangement is paid, there would remain a net saving to Glendale of \$8,170 in the full five years and eight months service.

One hundred and twenty lights for Tropico at the rate of \$1.09 a light per month is \$1,440 per annum and is payable out of the general revenues of the city. It is 10 per cent on an investment of \$15,000.

Mr. E. C. Fairfield, a leading citizen of Tropico, is away on a general tour of the great cities of the East—New York, Boston and the New England states. In his absence he will avail himself of the opportunity to visit his mother and renew acquaintances at his old home in Maine.

The handsome six-room cottage Building Contractor J. J. Burke is putting up on Mira Loma avenue, in the Richardson tract, Tropico, is for W. F. Tate.

An attractive fence along the rear line of the G. H. A. Goodwin Company tract, for purpose of ornamentation, is in course of construction by a force of workmen under J. J. Burke, building contractor.

Mrs. Mary Nisbet of Topeka, Kan.

is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Fishback of Park avenue, and together they will pass a few days in Ocean Park the coming week.

## JUDGE PAUL J. McCORMICK

It will be recalled that Judge McCormick was elected to the Superior Bench of this county two years ago to fill the unexpired term of Judge James. The regular term of Superior Judge is six years and it seems almost a hardship that Judge McCormick should be compelled to place his name before the voters of this county in so short a time after his election two years ago by an overwhelming majority. Since his election Judge McCormick has occupied one of the criminal departments of the criminal court and his decisions have not only met with public approval, but have been sustained in every instance by the Supreme Court, thereby saving the taxpayers many thousands of dollars. One simple mistake by a judge in a criminal trial will necessitate a new trial, the cost of which is thrown on the county. Judge McCormick is a pioneer in the theory of a non-partisan judiciary and believes that a public officer who has within his power the destruction of human life and the restraint of human liberty should not be hampered by partisan politics. The judge is courteous and patient with litigants and attorneys and has the peculiar distinction of having been presented with a loving cup by one set of jurors and, in fact, every set of jurors who have served in his court have presented him with a set of engrossed resolutions commending him on his fairness and impartiality in meting out justice to those who come before him.

He was one of the first advocates of woman's suffrage as he has been of all good reform movements.



WILLIAM A. ALDERSON  
Candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, Los Angeles County.

Mr. Alderson is a native of Missouri and has been in the active practice of law in all its branches for 32 years, 22 years in Missouri, and the last ten years in Los Angeles. Is the author of treatises upon legal subjects that have given him a national reputation.

## Indorsement of Lawyers

The undersigned, members of and practitioners at the bar of Los Angeles county, heartily indorse William A. Alderson as a candidate for Judge of the Superior Court of Los Angeles county and recommend him for such position to the voters of Los Angeles county.

Mr. Alderson has been in the active practice of law in the courts of Missouri and California for 32 years, and from our personal knowledge we know him to be eminently fitted, mentally, morally and temperamentally for the position to which he aspires.

He is a legal writer and author of national reputation, and from his many years of experience and training in the practice of law is especially prepared to perform the serious and difficult duties of a judge.

GEO. H. SMITH, Ex-Judge California Court Appeals.  
W. H. ANDERSON  
JOHN D. POPE  
LESLIE R. HEWITT  
K. A. MILLER  
JOHN G. MOTT  
NORMAN J. STERRY  
BENJAMIN E. PAGE  
CHAS. L. CHANDLER  
W. W. PHELPS  
THOS. FITCH  
ORRA E. MONETTE  
BSTER DAVIS  
W. R. HERVEY, Ex-Judge Superior Court.  
JOHN W. KEMP  
R. M. LUSK  
HERBERT J. GOUDGE  
CLARA SHORTRIDGE FOLTZ  
GEORGE L. KEEFER  
WARD CHAPMAN  
OSCAR A. TRIPPETT  
L. M. CHAPMAN  
BURREL D. NEIGHBOURS  
W. H. DEHM  
HENRY T. SALE  
Hon. Davis J. Brewer, Late Justice U. S. Supreme Court:

"Mr. Alderson is an author of repute, a gentleman of high character, and as such I commend him to your consideration."

U. S. Senator George G. Vest:  
"I take pleasure in introducing Mr. Alderson to you as a lawyer of eminent ability and as a gentleman of the highest character."  
Hon. J. L. Smith, Ex-Attorney General of Missouri and Presiding Judge of Kansas City Court of Appeals:  
"Mr. Alderson stands deservedly high, both socially and professionally. His private and professional character is without a blot or blot."

Hon. John F. Phillips, U. S. District Judge, Missouri:  
"Mr. Alderson is a lawyer of large and varied experience, profoundly

learned and very able, and is a gentleman of the highest character, worthy of the respect and confidence of all men."

Mrs. Zellie Bathrick, Mrs. Ida Fay-Hoffman and Mrs. J. E. Shuey visited friends in Los Angeles, Friday evening.

Mrs. E. D. Reynolds, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reynolds of Glendale, enjoyed a picnic on the ocean Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Tiffany and daughter, Miss Elise Vance, have gone to Sturtevant's camp to while away a couple of weeks.  
Mrs. Hetty Williams of Ocean Park and Mrs. Louis Hoffman of Tropico are tenting at Huntington Beach, and in the full enjoyment of life on first principles.



JOHN M. YORK

One of the aspirants to the Superior Court judgeship, John M. York is a thoroughly capable lawyer and an able candidate for the superior court bench. He has practiced law for the past fourteen years in California, most of which time he practiced in the courts of Los Angeles county. He is at present associated with his father, Judge Waldo M. York. He has practiced before the highest courts of the state and also before the Supreme Court of the United States. He has the support of a large number of prominent members of the bar of Los Angeles and with his personal capabilities is well on the way to the bench.

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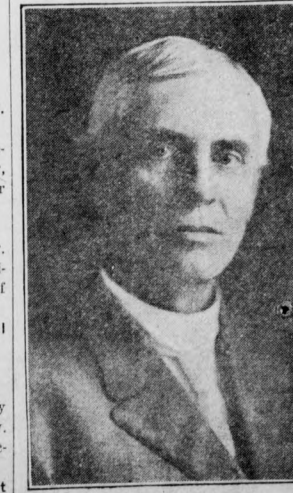


EDWARD L. PAYNE  
Candidate for Judge of the Superior Court

Edward L. Payne is a native of Allen county, Kansas. He has resided in Los Angeles county since 1883, being a graduate of Pomona High School and the University of California, from which latter institution he obtained the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1898 he was admitted to the practice of law in the state of California and has practiced his profession in Los Angeles county for fourteen years. Mr. Payne is a self-made man; he won success by close study and hard work, and his friends assert that he will make a fair, firm and just judge. He has been actively identified with the progressive movement ever since its beginning and has been a consistent worker and advocate for the genuine rule of the people.

Mr. Payne is a believer in the principle that human rights are above the rights of property; that the home is the foundation of our social structure and laws should be liberally interpreted to protect it.

Mr. Payne is a resident of Glendale, is one of us, and all other things being equal, local pride should move us to his unanimous support.



MR. TAFT FOR SUPERIOR JUDGE  
Among candidates for Superior judge, to be voted for at the approach-

ing September primaries, appears the name of Fred H. Taft, of Santa Monica, one of the founders of the law firm of Tanner, Taft & Odell. Perhaps there is no juster basis for estimating the character of a man than that formed of him by those who best know the innumerable intimacies of his private life; hence the following excerpts from the Daily Outlook, published where Mr. Taft has so long resided, are significant.

Mentioning the announcement of his candidacy the Outlook, among other things, says:

Mr. Taft came to Los Angeles from Iowa in 1893 and has been a resident of Santa Monica for 18 years. He has practiced law continuously since he came to California.

For 18 years he was a newspaper man in Iowa. Then he studied law and in 1892 was admitted to the bar and gave up the newspaper business. His first case was tried at Sioux City.

His long experience at the bar, his integrity and force of character, and his high ideals fit him peculiarly for the bench, while his judicial mind and his store of legal knowledge will make him a strong jurist, should he be elected.

Mr. Taft has a host of friends here and it is significant that those who know him best and most intimately personally and as an attorney, are strongest in their support of his candidacy for the high office he seeks.

In private life, Mr. Taft is a most companionable man, strongly devoted to his home and friends and always identified with every movement for the betterment of social and moral conditions. He stands high in this community and will be a strong man on the bench and a credit to this district.

Mr. Taft is a thoroughly loyal Santa Monica man and is always to be found arrayed with those who further its interests and who are working for the general good of the city and district.

Mr. Taft has been indorsed by the Good Government organization of Los Angeles county.

## MR. TAFT AND THE LOS ANGELES BAR

To Whom It May Concern: We consider Mr. Taft fully qualified for the judicial position he seeks. We have noted in his work at the bar that he is prompt, thorough and courteous, a man of unquestioned integrity, and possessing the legal qualifications essential to a member of the bench. We heartily favor his candidacy.

J. W. SWANWICK  
RUSK HARRIS  
SAMUEL H. FRENCH  
JOSEPH P. KEOGH  
RUSSELL AVERY  
DELL A. SCHWEITZER  
JOHN E. BIRY  
EDWIN A. MESERVE  
PAUL H. McPHERLIN  
W. G. COOK  
DONALD BARKER  
HENRY J. STEVENS  
S. V. LANDT  
E. T. BARBER, JR.  
M. C. HESTER  
O. B. CARTER  
HUBBARD MARSHALL  
JOHN HUNTSBERGER  
JESSE A. SHAFER  
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OSCAR A. TRIPPETT  
BENJAMIN E. PAGE  
ARTHUR C. HURT  
H. D. HOOVER  
M. J. FINKENSTEIN  
GEO. F. HACKLEY  
E. E. LEIGHTON  
CHAS. THOMPSON  
J. L. FLEMING  
W. S. KNOT  
FRANK B. SPROUL  
BURREL D. NEIGHBOURS  
E. L. WISDOM  
BIRNEY DONNELL  
HORACE DONNELL  
T. M. STEWART  
W. M. BOWEN  
E. M. GUTHRIE  
ARTHUR M. ELLIS  
WALLACE W. WIDEMAN  
W. P. L. STAFFORD  
C. C. HARTLEY  
JAMES H. BLANCHARD  
ROBERT A. TODD  
D. M. PORTER  
ROBERT A. ODELL  
V. RAPP  
BENJAMIN KIRBY  
H. G. HENDERSON  
A. J. SCHERER  
JOHN S. MITCHELL  
JOHN W. KEMP  
S. W. ODELL  
FRANK G. TYRRELL  
HENRY G. PETTIT  
KARL A. KLITTEN  
ROBT. N. BULLA  
JOHN BEARDSLEY  
IRWIN C. LOUIS  
DANIEL BEECHER  
H. S. ROLLINS  
FRANK S. HUTTON  
D. A. GAULT  
W. S. TAYLOR  
ERNEST E. NOON  
C. A. STUTSMAN  
WILLEDD ANDREWS  
CHARLES L. EVANS  
TWO—TROPICO  
T. W. KLINGENBERG  
FRANK C. COLLIER  
HARRY W. HANSON  
JOHN N. METCALF  
L. B. BINFORD  
E. R. YOUNG  
LOUIS LUCKEL  
CHARLES H. MATTINGLY  
LEE RIDDLE  
SEBALD L. CHEAOSKE  
E. WINTERER  
GEO. L. SANDERS  
J. L. MURPHY  
LUCIAN EARLE  
H. W. TAFT

WM. L. JARROTT  
FRANK L. PERRY  
TOM C. THORNTON  
W. S. ALLEN  
GRANT JACKSON  
R. R. TANNER  
E. W. SARGENT  
M. L. WHITE  
ELIZABETH L. KENNEY  
J. A. VISEL  
LEE C. GATES  
JOHN D. POPE  
E. W. FREEMAN  
LE COMPTÉ DAVIS  
J. P. CHANDLER  
G. M. PEARSON  
JOHN W. SHENK

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

General Election November 5, 1912  
Primary Election September 3, 1912

## Paul J. McCormick

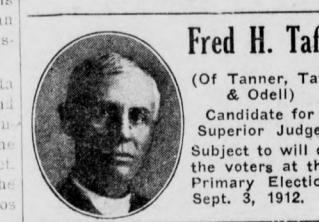
(Incumbent)  
Judge of Department 12 of the Superior Court



you may vote for any 5 candidates regardless of your party affiliations.

JAMES C. RIVES  
Incumbent  
Candidate for  
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

Fred H. Taft,  
(Of Tanner, Taft & Odell)  
Candidate for  
Superior Judge  
Subject to will of the voters at the Primary Election Sept. 3, 1912.



Charles Wellborn  
Candidate for  
SUPERIOR JUDGE  
Of Los Angeles County  
Subject to the will of the people at Primary Election September 3, 1912.

John M. York  
Candidate for  
SUPERIOR JUDGE  
You Can Vote for Five. My Name  
Is on All Party Tickets  
Primary, September 3, 1912

G. RAY HORTON  
Candidate for  
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

GEORGE H. HUTTON  
(Incumbent)  
Announces His Candidacy  
to Succeed Himself as  
Judge of the Superior Court

R. W. Pridham  
Republican Candidate for  
SUPERVISOR FIFTH DISTRICT  
Primary Election, September 3

Charles E. Patterson  
Candidate for  
SUPERVISOR 5TH DIST.  
4411 Pasadena Avenue  
Los Angeles  
Headquarters, W. S. Ewing,  
2409 1-2 N. Broadway. Phone  
East 342.

J. C. Sherer  
Glendale, Cal.  
Candidate for Republican  
Nomination For  
ASSEMBLY—61st DIST.

W. A. ROBERTS  
Candidate for  
THE ASSEMBLY  
From the 61st Assembly District  
"I Stand For the Roosevelt Policies  
First, Last and All the Time."  
Primary Election, Sept. 3, 1912

Candidate for Republican  
Nomination  
ASSEMBLYMAN 61st  
District  
R. W. READY  
A vote for me is a  
vote for Theodore  
Roosevelt—but not  
a vote for a local  
boss.

PROFESSIONAL  
HENRY G. PETTIT  
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## EDWARD L. PAYNE

Candidate For  
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT  
of Los Angeles County

Fourteen Years' Experience as a Practicing Attorney  
in Los Angeles County. Subject to Primary Election,  
September 3, 1912.

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Miss R. Smith, Matron Miss F. Dörner, Secretary

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dale. Post Adjutant, T. E. Barrett,  
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